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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY May 7, 1743.

To the UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Si, Minnermus uti censet, sine nomine joiisque
Nil est jucundum, vivas in amore jocisque.
HOR.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

YOU must give me Leave to tell you, that I can't help thinking you to be a very musty, grave, old Gentleman. You are for ever giving us Lectures of Morality; and if sometimes you are more lively than ordinary, your Paper is never without a Moral at the End of it. I could almost fancy you had paid a Visit to *Trophonius*'s Cave, for you seem a profess'd Enemy to Gaiety; insomuch, that whenever it comes in your Way, you are always sure to have a Lash at it. I hope, however, you won't be so very partial to your own way of thinking, as to have no Regard to that of other People. I desire, therefore, you would hear a little of what I think can be said in praise of *Gaiety*. In the first Place I must observe, that your arguing against it may proceed from your never having indulg'd *yourself* in the Pleasures of it. When *Aristippus*, who was proud of being a Companion of *Alexander*'s, one Day accidentally met with *Diogenes* gathering Herbs for his Dinner, he could not help looking on him with a Smile of *Disdain*; upon which *Diogenes*, a little vex'd, said, 'If *Aristippus* could live upon Herbs as I do, he would not 'be so foolishly fond of a *Court*.' The gay *Aristippus* reply'd, 'If *Diogenes* knew the *Pleasures* of a *Court*, 'as I do, he would not live upon *Herbs*.'——I leave it to you to apply this Story.——But if you had not first spoke against *Gaiety*, I might, perhaps, never have said any thing against *Gravity*. If your Readers were to follow your Precepts, they would quickly be as dumb, and have no more Life in them than the Scholars of *Pythagoras*.——Prithee, if you must be satyrical upon the Vices of the Age, *laugh* at us, and don't preach us out of our Follies. *Democritus* and *Heraclitus* were both reckon'd wise Men; but, in my Opinion, the *laughing Philosopher* was much wiser than the other, who could not help crying whenever he saw the *Folly* of Mankind. But this only relates to *Yourself*; for I do not find that either the *merry* or *serious* Philosopher were severe upon what we call *Gaiety*: And pray, Mr. *Spec.* why should you be wiser than either of them? Why would you have a Man sit like his *Grandsire* cut in Alabaster, *a living dead Man*, as *Shakespeare* words it? Crown me with Chaplets of Roses; let Care and Trouble never dare approach me; Love, Mirth, and Gaiety, be my constant Companions. Let Care sit in the wrinkled Forehead; let Trouble attend grey Hairs. Why should it not be thought as preposterous for a young Fellow, whose Blood boils hot within, to affect the Thoughtfulness and Wisdom of an *old Man*, as it is for an *old Man* to appear with the Life and Spirits of *Youth*? Every Age has its *proper Offices*; and it is very happily ordain'd, that we naturally affect such Things as are most suitable to us in our present Situation. It is as odd to try to make a Man be careful and serious, at the warm and sprightly Time of his Life, as it would be to bid the River ebb when it should flow. It was therefore vastly foolish in that same *Diogenes* I mention'd before, (who indeed was a very odd Creature) that when he met, as we are told, a gay, lively Youth going to an Entertainment, hurried him away to his Father, and made it a great Piece of Merit that he had sav'd his Son from running into apparent Danger. Would not you think the Painter an odd Fellow that was to draw a *Venus* like an old Woman? Yet certainly that young Man acts as preposterously who gives himself the Air of his *Grandfather*. I know no Excuse for such Behaviour, but that it is by some People look'd upon as a Mark of Sense. Be it so: For I am sure, if *Gravity* is a Mark of Sense, *Gaiety* is no less so of *Wit*. For if we look back among the Ancients we shall find that as many of them as were celebrated for their *Wit*, were likewise of a remarkably gay Disposition. This we find recorded of *Æschylus* and *Alcæus*, the last of whom is seldom mention'd without the sprightly Epithet of Φιλοπότης, or *Wine Lover*. *Anacreon*'s Spirit every one sees in his Verses: And *Horace* tells us,

Laudibus arguitur vini, vinosus Homerus.

(And this may be the Reason why he sometimes took a Nap in his Writings.

——*Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.*

An Observation that I don't remember to have been made by any of his Commentators) and we find preserv'd these two remarkable Lines of *Mimnermus*, whom *Horace* speaks of in my Motto.

Τίς δὲ χαρὰ, τί τὸ τέρπνον ἄνευ χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης?
Τεθναίην ὅτε μὴ μέλετε ταῦτα μέλει.
Mimnermus apud Plutarch.

What can delight if *Venus* is not by?
Whene'er I cease to love her, may I die.

And as the *Romans* deny the *Greeks* the first Place in Wit, so neither are they contented with the second in Gaiety: For,

Ennius ipse Pater nunquam nisi potus ad arma
Prosiluit dicenda.——

Horace, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid, and in short all of them had their *Lydia*'s, *Lesbia*'s, *Delia*'s, *Cynthia*'s, *Corinna*'s, &c. and led the gayest Lives of any in *Rome*. I won't mention the Moderns; yet I can't help saying that I am better pleas'd with *Milton* for his Invocation on *Euphrosyne*, than for his *Paradise Lost*. However, this I will affirm, that wherever you meet with Wit, you'll find a Mind turn'd for Gaiety. I don't say that all those who, through a mistaken Notion of Gaiety, are accounted sprightly about the Town, have Wit. For it is not Wit that attends upon Gaiety, but Gaiety upon Wit; and (tho' it may seem an odd Assertion) it is no more in every one's Power to be gay, than it is to be witty. A Man must be born with a natural Talent to one, as well as the other. You may find a Fellow that can tag two or three Couplets of Rhimes together, and has got a few Common-Place Compliments, and lively Repartees, set up for a Wit; so you will see one that has a smart Cock with his Hat, a lac'd Coat, and can shew a Receipt for his third Cure, set up for Gaiety. But as I am sure you would not allow the first to be a true Wit, so neither can I grant the second to have a right Notion of Gaiety. *Gaiety*, properly so call'd, is the *fine quo non* of a fine Gentleman; and, indeed, comprehends in itself a great many excellent Qualifications: A quick Apprehension, a charming Expression, a graceful Turn both of Body and Mind, a Knowledge of most polite Authors, a good-natur'd, generous, courageous Mind. In short, Gaiety is the Soul of an Hero. It is this that makes a Man remarkably agreeable in Company; and it is this (which I own, Mr. *Spectator*, is of the greatest Weight with me) that wins the Esteem of the Fair Sex. It was a Saying of one of the Antients, that a fine Person is a tacit Recommendation. This we find always holds good, but never so remarkable as when we have any *Intercourse* with the Fair Sex. *They who* (as Mr. *Dryden* says) *love themselves in Man, can hardly resist a graceful Person*; how then must they be captivated when in that Case is inclos'd a Soul form'd for Gaiety? 'Tis this that reflects new Grace on his every Motion; Look; Word and Action. Sure of being agreeable in whatever Company he mixes; the Men esteem him, and the Women at least approve of him: But let a grave, solemn Fellow, who has lost his Life among dull *Pedants* at College, go into any Company, either of his own, or of the Fair Sex, his Look and Manner prejudices them against him. Those Creatures don't live: They move indeed, and eat and drink, but they have no Notion of Life emphatically so call'd: Your mere *Country Squires* are a different Species from these; but I will never allow a Man that spends his whole Time amongst his Dogs, or in his Woods, to have any Idea of Life. Nor can I be more candid to either that Set of People that are for ever plodding in Business, tho' these are more rational Animals than the others, nor to those who have never any Thing to do; who, in *Prior*'s Words, *Live a Kind of—as it were* None of these, I say, live. They only live who Life enjoy. They who are neither overloaded with Business, nor are entirely void of it; who, tho' they may take Pleasure in the Country, can at the same Time converse with a Friend or a Lady, and prefer them to the Company of a *Dog* or a *Horse*; who, tho' they are not without Learning, yet are not Bookworms; and who, happy in themselves, make others so too. There are the Gay, the Sprightly, and the Polish'd: For in what does the *Pedant* differ from any of the *dead Authors* he reads? In what does the *mere Squire* excel his Hounds? What Odds is there between the Man of Business and his Shop; his Warehouse or his Papers? His Body is only the Shop to his Soul; there it lies a heavy, dull, inactive Load: They, therefore, who would taste the Sweets of Life, must have Recourse to Sprightliness and Gaiety; they are the Fountains of Pleasure.——Give me this Turn of Mind, and give me Time to enjoy the Company of my *Sallustius*, and dear *Clarinda*, and I'll look down with Pity on all the World besides.

I expect you, Mr. *Spectator*, to be very severe on what I have said, but hope you will pardon the light Manner in which I have wrote to you. For if *Longinus* deservedly meets the greatest Praise for having wrote his Treatise on the *Sublime*, in a noble lofty Stile, I hope it won't be accounted a Fault in me, if, in this short Essay in Praise of Gaiety, I appear to have us'd a lighter Way of Writing than ought otherwise to have been made Use of towards a Person of your Gravity, from,

Mr. SPECTATOR,
Your most humble Servant,
PHILEMON.

Just publish'd,

Beautifully printed in two neat Pocket Volumes, on the same Letter and Paper with the Spectator, in Eight Volumes, to which they are a proper Supplement,

THE UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR: By HENRY STONECASTLE, of Northumberland, Esq;

These Essays are collected from a Weekly Paper, which made its first Appearance in October 1728, pursued with all the Encouragement which could be desir'd from the Public, and is still continued to be publish'd every Saturday.

The Editors of these Volumes cannot but apprehend that the great Variety of entertaining Subjects, of which they consist, will render them agreeable to all Sorts of Readers.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersbourg, April 13. We are well assur'd that M. Buchwald, the Holstein Minister, will be speedily recall'd from Stockholm; not that either the Czarina or the Grand Duke intend to abandon the Interests of the Bishop of Lubeck, but that his Imperial Highness has conceiv'd such a Horror of the Intrigues and Artifice, with which all Things have been carry'd on in relation to the Succession, that it is resolved to leave the whole Affair to the Management of the Plenipotentiaries at Abo.

Stockholm, April 20. The States of Sweden have granted a Pardon to the two Secretaries, Arckenholtz and Matthisius, who were sentenc'd to Imprisonment for Life at Marstrand, for being concern'd in the Affair of Baron Gillinstierna, who is confin'd in the same Place: Several Persons are making Intercession for the Baron, but it is very much question'd whether they will succeed; because as he was condemn'd by the Dyet, and for very weighty Reasons, there must be at least as strong Reasons to clear him. His Crime was this, that being first Secretary of the Chancery, he kept, contrary to his Oath, a private Correspondence with the Russian Minister at Stockholm, and let him into the Secret of all the Negotiations carrying on between Sweden and other Courts.

Stockholm, April 25. The Court has just receiv'd Dispatches from Abo, which have almost blasted the Hopes we conceiv'd of a speedy Peace with Russia, the Russian Plenipotentiaries having made fresh Proposals no way agreeable to us; so that we are preparing for a vigorous Campaign.

Hamburg, April 30. We learn by the freshest Accounts from Stockholm, that the last Propositions of the Russian Ministers at Abo, not having been acceptable to Sweden, they had dispatch'd a Courier to Petersbourg, in order to their receiving more favourable Instructions. The Swedish Messenger Gramann waits at Abo the Return of this Russian Courier; where a Ship is likewise in Readiness to bring away the Swedish Plenipotentiaries, in case Russia does not explain herself in a more favourable Manner.

Heilbron, April 24. M. Gravel, the French Minister at Studgard, having requir'd the Circle of Swabia to withdraw their Garrison out of Heilbron, in order to the French Army's taking Possession of that Post, in pursuance of the requisitorial Letters of the Emperor, the same was refus'd; and it was answer'd, that the Circle thought it necessary to keep that Place for their own Safety, and for maintaining the Neutrality. M. Gravel reply'd, that the Prince de Dombes having a mind to take up his Quarters there, he hop'd no Difficulty would be made of granting that Request to a Person of his Quality. But the Answer he receiv'd thereto was, that it could not be allow'd, since the Prince, as a great Lord, would have his Guard with him, which could not be admitted into the Town; though, in case he would come alone, and be satisfied with a Guard of the Troops of Swabia, there would be no Objection to it. The same Proposal was made to a Commissary of the Town of Heilbron, who had been sent to Spier upon account of the French Troops that are marching to the Necker; but he answer'd, that he had no Commission to explain himself thereupon, and that the Magistrate of the Town would leave the Care of it to the Circle of Swabia and to the Garrison. In the mean Time Orders have been given for reinforcing the Garrison of the Town with two Companies, who are already got into the Place, under the Orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Sternfeld. The Regiment of Dragoons of the Circle of Swabia is to take Post in four of the neanest Towns and some Villages in the Country of Wirtemberg. Some Undertakers design'd to have erected here a Magazine of Hay and Oats, but Waggons were not suffer'd to come into the Town. They are viewing the Magazines of the Circle here, that they may be filled up in Time.

Hanover, May 3. The Duke of Cumberland is to come hither with the King. His Majesty, after a few Days Stay at Herrenhausen, will go with the Duke to the Army. It is said that his Royal Highness will stay there, but that the King will come back to Herrenhausen, that he may be at hand to give Orders to the Army as Occasion may require, and at the same time settle some other Affairs for the Good of the common Cause.

Francfort, May 5. The Regency of this City receiv'd, a few Days since, the following Letter from the Earl of Stair.

Gentlemen,

'I send you this Letter by Brigadier Bland, Quarter-Master-General of the British Troops, and take this Opportunity to give you the cleareſt and no Way ambiguous Assurances, that you have nothing to fear from the Vicinity of our Army, either for the Liberty of your City, or your Territory. Our Soldiers shall take nothing, and whatever is furnish'd them shall be paid for in ready Money. The King, my Master, sends his Army into Germany to assist the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, his Ally; not to make Conquests, but to help Germany to preserve its Liberty, and shake off the Yoke of a Foreign Invasion, under which it groans at present, having already been several Times laid waste by the like Invasions made by the same Troops, and with the same Views. As the Commerce of our Army may be very useful to your City, I leave it to Mr. Bland to talk to you about divers Things, upon which you may make with him such Regulations as you think fit, and with which I flatter myself I shall have Reason to be satisfied. You will find me in every thing a zealous Partisan of the Germanick Liberties, and an Enemy to all Deceit and Oppression. I have the Honour to be, Gentlemen,

'Your most humble, and

At Newveid, April 30. 'most obedient Servant,

'STAIR.

Landshut, April 30. A Courier dispatch'd from the Frontiers of Tyrol has brought the following Letter to Munich, dated from Degernse by Capt. Stimmel of the Emperor's Regiment of Dragoons.

'Notwithstanding the positive Assurances given by the Inhabitants of Tyrol, that they would make no Invasion into Bavaria, not even if the regular Troops should attempt to penetrate into it, yet a Body of about 600 Croatians, who march'd by the Valley of Achen, were join'd the 22d Instant by 400 Militia of Tyrol, or Men that work'd in the Mines. This Morning [the Letter has no Date, but we suppose it was the 23d or 24th of last Month] 'at Three o'Clock we perceiv'd them advancing on our Frontier. As I had but my Troop of Dragoons to make Head against them, I resolv'd to retreat to the Parsonage House of Greit, which lies on a Hill: There the Enemy made four successive Attacks upon me, but were vigorously repuls'd. Seeing that they could not drive me from my Post, they plunder'd and then burnt the adjacent Habitations. I wait impatiently for Succours, that I may be able to oppose their Incursions, and drive them out of the Villages, where they have taken up their Quarters.'

Upon this Advice a Detachment of Horse and Foot has been sent from Munich to join Captain Stimmel.

Ratisbon, May 2. They write from Landshut, that the Veldt Marshal Count Seckendorff is making all the necessary Dispositions for opening the Campaign forthwith, and 'tis thought it will begin with the Siege of Schardingen, for which Purpose a fine Train of Artillery is getting ready at Straubingen. As Forrage is scarce in Bavaria, a vast Quantity has been bought up in Swabia, and is daily brought into the Magazines of the French and Imperialists. The Austrians seem to have no mind to make any more Attempts to penetrate into Bavaria, nor to do any thing else, their Army being too weak to go upon any important Enterprize.

Prague, April 30. The Queen of Hungary came hither from Vienna in 27 Hours, above 200 English Miles, and made her publick Entry Yesterday. The Burghers upon this Occasion made a splendid Appearance, and there was a fine Fire-work on the Moldau at Night. It is thought that the Court will not continue here above six Weeks.

Dusseldorp, May 6. The English Artillery, which is very numerous, was to have arriv'd yesterday at Cologne, from whence it is to go up the Rhine to the Army. The Troops of the Allies, which were on this Side of the Lahn, have all passed that River and advanced toward the Main.

We hear from Manheim, that Marshal Noailles is expected there in a few Days: His Excellency arriv'd at Spires the 29th of last Month, visited the two Bridges laid over the Rhine, and, after giving some Orders for accelarating the March of the French Troops, proceeded to Worms.

Hague, May 8. We hear that the Troops of the Republick destin'd to garrison Mons, Aeth, Charleroy, and St. Guislain, are actually on their March thither.

Florence, April 16. By the last Accounts from the Spaniards in the Romagna, M. de Gages was very ill of a Fever at Rimini.

Genoa, April 20. The last Letters from Bastia say, that the Malecontents have held a second General Assembly at Castel Aqua in the Pieve of Alesani, and confirm'd therein the Resolution taken in the first, i. e. to remain under the Dominion of the Republick upon Condition that she grants their Demands. The Council of State are drawing up Instructions on this Head for M. Giustiniani, Commissary General in that Island.

Turin, April 24. The 18th a Courier arriv'd from Vienna. The next Day the Marquess d'Ormea, Secretary of State, invited the British Minister to a Conference, and the same Night the Courier was sent back to Vienna. The 20th the Marquess de Senesterre, the French Embassador, had a private Audience of the King, which is the fourth he has had within this Fortnight: It is pretended that these Audiences roll'd on some important Dispatches which his Excellency receiv'd from Paris by the Way of Genoa. The Preparations for the King's Field Equipages are ceas'd; so that in all Appearance his Majesty will not make the Campaign this Year. We shall content ourselves with preventing the Spaniards in Savoy from penetrating into Lombardy, while the King's Troops in the Dutchies of Modena, Parma and Placentia, hold themselves in readiness to act as Occasion requires.

Paris, May 1. Our Militia was drawn in the following manner; they measur'd, as they assembled, all the young Fellows by thirty at a Time; such as were not of a proper Height, or, in point of Constitution, not strong enough for the Service, were dismiss'd. Amongst thirty Balls there were six black. These they drew out of a Hat, over-against the Magistrate, his Clerk, and the Curate of their Quarter. The Room in which all this was perform'd, was surrounded by a Party of thirty Invalids, with their Bayonets at the Head of their Musquets. As soon as a Man drew a black Ball, he was carried into another Chamber, where they took his Subscription, his Name, Place of Abode, &c. and then gave him a blue and white Cockade. There were 110,000 Declarations, as by the Advertisement which directed the Days of Drawing in each Quarter, not only such as had register'd themselves, but all others within the Description of the Edict, were commanded to appear and abide their Lot; many took Advantage of this, who had not given their Names to the Commissaries, and came at the appointed Time; so that we reckon this Draught of the sixth Man will produce us at least 10, or 12,000 Soldiers, though at first we would have been glad of 8000.

From the Paris A-la-main, May 8.

Letters from Landau of the 30th of last Month say, that Marshal Noailles call'd a Council of War there the Day before, and set out afterwards for Spires, where he has fix'd his Head Quarters.

We are assur'd that Marshal Noailles has receiv'd Orders from Court to attack the Enemy the first favourable Opportunity.

IRELAND.

Killybegs, April 17. On the 9th Instant Mr. Richard Chaplin kill'd in this Bay the largest Whale that has yet been seen on the Coast; it was a Female, upwards of 60 Feet long; the Tongue alone fill'd eight Hogsheads, and the Bone is considerably longer than any formerly taken on this Coast.

Dublin, April 26. Yesterday Mr. George Ribton, an eminent Mercer in Dame-Street, was elected an Alderman of this City, in the room of Joseph Nuttal, Esq; who hath resign'd.

Letters from Vienna bring Advice of the Death of Baron O Kelly, Poet Laureat to his late Imperial Majesty. This ingenious Gentleman, who excell'd in Latin Poetry, died in an advanc'd Age, lamented by all who are Admirers of the Muses, his Poetical

Performances being greatly applauded by the moſt competent Judges.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 26. Laſt Friday Mr. Andrew Mac Dowal, Advocate, was married to Mrs. Helen Grant, Daughter to the late Lord Cullen.

The Weather of late has been extremely unſeaſonable; we have had great Falls of Snow, heavy Rains, and then Froſts by Turns, which have occaſion'd great Colds, by which many have been and ſtill are addicted; but no extraordinary Mortality has yet enſued.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, April 29. On Tueſday laſt Mr. George Denton, Land-waiter in this Port, ſeiz'd 600 Weight of Bohea Tea at Weſt Auckland in the Biſhoprick of Durham, which was brought to his Majeſty's Warehouſe here. This Officer is remarkable for his Vigilance in detecting the pernicious Practice of Smuggling, carry'd on about theſe Parts; for on the 25th of laſt Month he ſeiz'd about the ſame Quantity at Leming in Yorkſhire.

On Wedneſday laſt the Jacob and Robert of Whitby, John Gallilee, Maſter, ran on the Rocks in coming into this Harbour, and notwithſtanding the great Aſſiſtance they receiv'd from ſeveral Ships, 'tis much to be fear'd ſhe will break up, as the Wind continues to blow hard at Eaſt and a great Sea.

Briſtol, April 30. On Saturday laſt died Mr. Edward Marſh, a Grocer of very extenſive Buſineſs.

On Monday laſt a Preſs-Gang from the Mortar Bomb-Ketch going on board the Bremen Factor, then lying to the Eaſtward of the Holms (within the Liberties of this City) and endeavouring to preſs the Men thereof, Alexander Broadfoot (one of the Bremen Factor's Crew) having a Blunderbuſs in his Hand loaded with Swan-Shot, preſented it to the Gang, telling them that if they dared to touch him he would let fly amongſt them: But they not regarding his Threats endeavour'd to take him; on which he ſhot among them, whereby Cornelius Callahan (one of the Gang) was kill'd, and another wounded. Broadfoot was afterwards ſecur'd, and put in Irons on board the Tender, which is gone round Land.——On Wedneſday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body of the Deceas'd, and brought in their Verdict Willful Murder.——We are told the Tender ſail'd before the proper Officer diſpatch'd by the Magiſtrates could arrive Time enough to take the Body of the Priſoner; but as the Fact was committed within the Liberties of this City, he muſt be brought hither to take his Trial for the ſaid Murder.

LONDON.

On Sunday Morning about 2 o'Clock his Majeſty ſail'd from Sheerneſs with the whole Fleet, and was ſoon out of Sight; and on Tueſday Morning Advice was receiv'd that he anchor'd beyond the Sledway near Harwich on Sunday Evening at Eight o'Clock, with the Yachts and Men of War.

Laſt Wedneſday Noon an Expreſs arriv'd at St. James's with Advice, that his Majeſty was ſafely landed in Holland.

O Lewis, if your Plan pacific fails,
Puiſſant Monarch, trembles at Verſailles.

It is reported, that a Treaty of Neutrality has been lately ſign'd between the Kings of France and Sardinia, whereby it is declar'd, that the War in Italy ſhall no way prejudice the good Underſtanding between the two Crowns.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Capt. Charles Molloy, Commander of the Carolina Yatcht.

Monday, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Poll was clos'd for the Borough of Southwark, when (notwithſtanding the extraordinary Methods made uſe of in favour of Mr. Hume, in oppoſition to the independent Intereſt of the ſaid Borough) upon caſting up the Books the Numbers ſtood thus:

For William Hammond, Eſq;	863
Alexander Hume, Eſq;	792
Majority	71

Whereupon Mr. Hammond was declar'd duly elected; but a Scrutiny was demanded in favour of Mr. Hume, which was granted.

Laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight came on the Election for Calne in Wilts, when Col. William Elliot was re-choſen without Oppoſition.

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated Thomas Lockyer, Eſq; an eminent Exchange-Broker in Fenchurch-ſtreet, (Brother to Charles Lockyer, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the Borough of Ivelcheſter) as a fit and able Perſon to ſerve the Office of a Sheriff for the Year enſuing.

They write from Sutton in Staffordſhire, that Mrs. Jackſon, a Widow Gentlewoman, aged Eighty-two, was married a few Days ſince to one James Brown, a Farmer's Servant near that Town, a briſk young Fellow of Twenty-five: She was poſſeſs'd of an Eſtate of 300 l. per Annum, beſides a conſiderable Sum of Money, which ſhe frankly gave him in Conſideration of the Pleaſures of a conjugal Life.

On Saturday laſt Mr. John Diggles, an eminent Warehouſeman and Merchant in Coleman-ſtreet, was married to Mrs. Hunt of Lothbury, an agreeable Lady with a Fortune of 6000 l.

Sunday was married at St. Olave's, Southwark, Mr. Selby, an eminent Factor at Canterbury, to Miſs Molly Ferguſon of Rotherhith, a beautiful young Lady with a conſiderable Fortune.

On Monday laſt —— Legh, Eſq; a Gentleman of good Eſtate, was married to Miſs Baynes, Daughter of Mr. Serjeant Baynes, a very agreeable Lady, with 10000 l. Fortune.

Tueſday Mr. Stibbs, a wealthy Timber Merchant in Tyburn Road, was married in May-Fair Chapel to Miſs Judith Johnſon of Audley-Street, a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

They write from Norwich, that on Sunday ſe'nnight died Sir Thomas Robinſon, at his Seat near Beccles: He married Elizabeth, Daughter of Thomas Hare, of Stow-Bardolph in Norfolk, Bart. Siſter to the preſent Sir Thomas Hare, Bart.

And that on Thurſday Sir John Pettus was found dead in one of his Rooms, at his Seat in Rackheath-Hall, three Miles from the City of Norwich.

A few Days ſince died ſuddenly, on his Voyage from Amſterdam to London, Martin Blake, Eſq; Son of Patrick Blake, Eſq; of St. Chriſtophers, a Gentleman of very great Fortune.——He was married a few Months ago to the Daughter of Dominick Trant, Eſq; of Monſerrat.

Laſt Week died in Spitalfields, upwards of 83 Years of Age, the learned Mr. Robert Ainſworth, Author of the celebrated Latin Dictionary ſo generally uſed in our moſt flouriſhing Seminaries.

Laſt Week died, at Berkhamſtead in Hertfordſhire, aged Seventy-five, Mrs. Agneta Johnſon; ſhe was Relict of William Johnſon, Eſq; late Member of Parliament for Aldborough in Suffolk, who was choſe for that Borough and Orford thirty odd Years without Interruption, from the laſt Parliament of James II. to the firſt of George I. incluſive.

On Saturday Morning died William Shippen, Eſq; Member in the preſent Parliament for Newton in Lancaſhire, who alſo repreſented that Borough in the ſixth and eighth Parliaments of Great Britain: He was a truly honeſt and worthy Gentleman, a ſteady and unbiaſs'd Patriot, always hearty in his Country's Cauſe, a declar'd Enemy to the Corruption of the Times, ever preferring the Good of his Country to Court Preferment.

On Saturday laſt died, at his Houſe at Batterſea, Mr. Gallon, a very wealthy Farmer, reputed worth 10,000 l.

The ſame Day died at Dulwich the Rev. Dr. James Smith, Vicar of Shavington in Shropſhire.

On Saturday laſt died, near the Broad-Way, Weſtminſter, Mr. William Wright, a very noted Cooper, reckon'd one of the ſtrongeſt Men in England. He has left behind him a very conſiderable perſonal Eſtate, which he acquir'd with a fair Character.

On Sunday laſt Mr. Fletcher, a wealthy Grazier near Croydon in Surrey, dropp'd down dead in an Apoplectick Fit while at Dinner.

Laſt Tueſday died of a Pleuretick Fever, in the Prime of Life, Britannia, the Lady of John Raymond, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Weymouth.

[redacted]

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. Edmund Pyle to the Rectory of Gedney, in the County of Lincoln.

The Rev. Mr. Charles Moſs is preſerred to the Rectory of Compton-Baſſet in the County of Wilts.

Tueſday a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Henry Gilbert, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Manchester, to hold the Rectory of Eelton in the County and Dioceſe of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Redmile in the County of Leiceſter and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

As did alſo a Diſpenſation to enable the Rev. Henry Thomas, M. A. Chaplain to Elizabeth Counteſs Dowager Harcourt, to hold the Vicarage of Llandilovaur in the County of Carmarthen and Dioceſe of St. David's, together with the Rectory of Merthyr in the ſaid County and Dioceſe.

[redacted]

Thurſday ſe'nnight in the Evening as Thomas Kitchen, a Lad of Upper Deptford, was riding a Brewer's Horſe to Water, one Hall, a Labourer, cut the Horſe with a Whip, who being ſtartled, flung his Rider, by which Accident his Skull was ſplit, his right Eye beat out of his Head, his right Arm broke, and he died on the Spot; Hall was immediately ſecured in the Round-Houſe, till Sunday Morning, when the Coroner's Jury ſat on the Body; and bringing in their Verdict Accidental Death, he was releaſed.

Laſt Saturday Evening as Ambroſe Brown, a Labourer in the King's Yard at Deptford, was going home from Work, he ſtopt in St. Nicholas's Church-Yard, to hear a Funeral Service read over a Corps, during which Time he was ſeized with an Apoplectick Fit, fell into the Grave, and died on the Spot.

Laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight at Night Gabriel Beaugrand and Lewis Brunet, the firſt a French Seafaring Man, and the other a French Peruke-maker, being at Cards at a Publick Houſe in Little Newport-ſtreet, with Lewis Leiger, (who was Cook to Commodore Anſon, and ſo often mention'd lately in the Papers) ſome Diſpute aroſe concerning the Game, &c. and a Quarrel enſued, in which the ſaid Leiger receiv'd ſeveral Mortal Wounds, of which he inſtantly died: They were immediately apprehended, and being the next Day carried before Col. De Veil, were by him committed to Newgate.

Tueſday Morning, about Three o'Clock, a Cart with three Horſes and 800 Weight of Tea were ſeiz'd in Piccadilly, by Meſſ. Bewley and Fortune, and convey'd to the Exciſe-Office.

On Saturday Evening a young Woman who lodg'd oppoſite to Mr. Meadows, a Dyer, near Trig-Stairs in Thames-ſtreet, hearing an Outcry among the Servants in his Houſe, went to the Window and aſk'd, What was the Matter; but leaning out too far, ſhe fell into the Street, ſplit her Scull, and died on the Spot.

Laſt Monday Night a Soldier, being in Liquor, fell off the Ramparts of the Tower into the Ditch and broke both his Thighs: He was preſently taken up, but died before they could get him to the Tower.

Laſt Monday Night a Fire broke out at Ruſhmer, near Ipſwich in Suffolk, which in a ſhort time conſum'd two Houſes (one of which belong'd to Mr. Thomas Groom and the other to Mr. Smith) with all their Furniture, and damag'd ſeveral Houſes adjoining.

They write from Cheſter, that all the Aſſizes held for that Circuit prov'd Maiden ones, and but four were order'd for Tranſportation; the Circuit conſiſts of Montgomeryſhire, Denbighſhire, Flintſhire and Cheſhire.

A Privateer Schooner of Rhode Island has taken and carried into Providence a Dutch Sloop, which is the third Time she has been taken already, since the Commencement of the War, having been always employ'd in supplying the Spaniards with Arms, Ammunition, &c. The Cargo is valued at 30,000 Pieces of Eight.

By Letters from Plymouth we have Advice, that the N. S. del Carmen, a Spanish Privateer of 10 Carriage, 14 Swivel Guns and 130 Men, belonging to Vigo, was sent in there last Week by his Majesty's Ship the Hampshire, Capt. Limeburner. This Privateer has reign'd ever since the Commencement of the War, and has taken a great Number of English Prizes.

Extract of a Letter from Whitby, April 29.

'Capt. Thomas Benson is come in here from 'Dieppe, and brings Advice, that a Spanish Privateer, of 4 Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns, and 45

constitute and appoint the Rt Hon. Charles Lord Cadogan, Major General of his Majesty's Forces, to be Colonel of the Second Troop of Horse Guards, in the room of his Grace Charles Duke of Marlborough.

The King has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Stair, Field-Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, to be Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons, in the room of the Right Hon. Charles Lord Cadogan.

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto Leonard Lochman, Esq; the Office or Place of Clerk of the Naval or Navy Office of his Majesty's Colony of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantation in America, and the Territories thereunto belonging.

The King has been pleas'd to translate the Right Reverend Father in God, Carew Reynell, Bishop of Down and Connor, to the Bishoprick of Derry in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Death of Dr. Thomas Rundle, late Bishop thereof.

The King has been pleas'd to translate the Right Reverend Father in God, Dr. John Ryder, Bishop of Killaloe, to the united Bishopricks of Down and Connor in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Translation of the Right Reverend Father in God Dr. Carew Reynell to the Bishoprick of Derry.

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto the Rev. William Langton, Clerk, the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Macartin Clogher in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Death of the Rev. John Copping, Clerk, Dean thereof.

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto the Rev. John Welsh, Clerk, the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Saviour's Connor, with the Rectories and Vicarages thereunto belonging, together with the entire Rectory of the Island of Magee, in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Death of Dr. Owen Loyd, late Dean thereof.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint Arthur Blennerhasset, Esq; to be one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench in the Kingdom of Ireland, in the room and place of Henry Rose, Esq; deceas'd.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant, in Reversion, unto Henry Panton, Esq; the Office or Place of Court Post, now enjoyed by Dennis Bond, Esq;

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint Sir Daniel O'Carrol, Bart. to be Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces.

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint John Waite, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel to his Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Welsh Fuziliers, commanded by Colonel Newsham Peers, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Ellison.

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